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PASSAIC RIVER BASIN

HAYCOCK BROOK, PASSAIC COUNTY

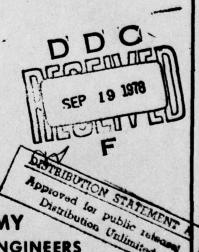
**NEW JERSEY** 

## LIONSHEAD LAKE DAM

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

NJ 00254





PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
CUSTOM HOUSE - 2D & CHESTNUT STREETS
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19106

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SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered) READ INSTRUCTIONS REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE BEFORE COMPLETING FORM 2. GOVT ACCESSION NO. 3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER 1. REPORT NUMBER NJ00254 4. TITLE (and Subtitle) 5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Phase I Inspection Report National Dam Safety Program FINAL Lionshead Lake Dam 6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER Passaic County, N.J. AUTHOR(a) 8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(+) Michael Baker III P.E. DACW61-78-C-0141 10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS 9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Michael)Baker, Jr. Inc. 4301 Dutch Ridge Rd. Box 280 Beaver Pa. 15009 // U.S. Army Engineer District, Philadelphia Custom House, 2d & Chestnut Streets Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106

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Lionshead Lake Dam, N.J.

20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

This report cites results of a technical investigation as to the dam's adequacy. The inspection and evaluation of the dam is as prescribed by the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367. The technical investigation includes visual inspection, review of available design and construction records, and preliminary structural and hydraulic and hydrologic calculations, as applicable. An assessment of the dam's general condition is included in the report.

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# DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS CUSTOM HOUSE - 2 D & CHESTNUT STREETS PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19106

NAPEN-D

2.3 AUG 1978

Honorable Brendan T. Byrne Governor of New Jersey Trenton, New Jersey 08621

#### Dear Governor Byrne:

Inclosed is the Phase I Inspection Report for Lionshead Lake Dam in Passaic County, New Jersey which has been prepared under authorization of the Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367. A brief assessment of the dam's condition is given on the first two pages of the report.

Based on visual inspection, available records, calculations and past operational performance, Lionshead Lake Dam is judged to be in good overall condition. To insure adequacy of the structure, the following actions, as a minimum, are required:

- a. The following minor remedial work should be undertaken by the owner within three months from the date of approval of this report.
- (1) The dam's downstream channel should be cleaned of debris and obstructions. Further channel cleaning should be performed as frequently as required.
- (2) The small erosion channels on the upstream side of the embankment at the left abutment, should be repaired and lined with riprap.
- (3) The eroded areas on both embankment slopes along the dam's crest should be graded and seeded.
- b. The eroded portions of the asphalt lining in the downstream portions of the weir outlet culvert pipe should be repaired within nine months from the date of approval of this report.
- c. Emergency warning and evacuation plans should be developed and implemented for the area downstream of the dam within two months of the date of approval of this report.

NAPEN-D Honorable Brendan T. Byrne

d. Procedures for rapid emergency drawdown, including operational procedures for mechanical equipment, should be developed within six months from the date of approval of this report. These procedures should be implemented in calendar year 1979.

A copy of the report is being furnished to Mr. Dirk C. Hofman, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, the designated State Office contact for this program. Within five days of the date of this letter, a copy will also be sent to Congressman Robert A. Roe of the Eighth District. Under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, the inspection report will be subject to release by this office, upon request, thirty days after the date of this letter.

Additional copies of this report may be obtained from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS), Springfield, Virginia, 22161 at a reasonable cost. Please allow four to six weeks from the date of this letter for NTIS to have copies of the report available.

An important aspect of the Dam Safety Program will be the implementation of the recommendations made as a result of the inspection. We accordingly request that we be advised of proposed actions taken by the State to implement our recommendations.

Sincerely yours,

1 Incl As stated JAMES G. TON

Colonel, Corps of Engineers

District Engineer

Cy furn:

Mr. Dirk C. Hofman, P.E.

Department of Environmental Protection

### PHASE I REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam - Lionshead Lake Dam, Passaic County, New Jersey

Stream - Haycock Brook
Date of Inspection - 13 June 1978

## ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS

Lionshead Lake Dam is a roadway embankment dam approximately 23 feet high and 200 feet long, owned and operated by Wayne Township.

The visual inspection and review of engineering data, made in June and July 1978, indicate no serious deficiencies requiring emergency attention. The dam was found to be in good overall condition at the time of inspection. It is recommended that the downstream channel be cleaned of any debris and obstructions. The small erosion channels on the upstream side of the embankment at the left abutment contact located approximately fifty feet southwest of the culvert inlet should be repaired and perhaps lined with riprap. Some minor erosion has occurred along the crests of the upstream and downstream slopes. Minor grading and seeding should correct these erosion problems. The culvert joints and the asphalt paving in the culvert should be repaired as a routine maintenance project of the culvert. Formal emergency procedures should be developed including emergency evacuation plans for areas which would be affected in the event of a dam failure. Procedures for rapid emergency drawdown should be developed, including operational procedures for mechanical equipment. In addition, the dam should have a formal program of future periodic inspections.

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

Michael Baker, III, P.E. Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer Registration Number 13385

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NAME OF DAM: LIONSHEAD LAKE DAM

(Continued)

Based on visual inspection, available records, calculations and past operational performance, Lionshead Lake Dam is judged to be in good overall condition. To insure adequacy of the structure, the following actions, as a minimum, are required:

- a. The following minor remedial work should be undertaken by the owner within three months from the date of approval of this report.
- (1) The dam's downstream channel should be cleaned of debris and obstructions. Further channel cleaning should be performed as frequently as required.
- (2) The small erosion channels on the upstream side of the embankment at the left abutment, should be repaired and lined with rip-rap.
- (3) The eroded areas on both embankment slopes along the dam's crest should be graded and seeded.
- b. The eroded portions of the asphalt lining in the downstream portions of the weir outlet culvert pipe should be repaired within nine months from the date of approval of this report.
- c. Emergency warning and evacuation plans should be developed and implemented for the area downstream of the dam within two months of the date of approval of this report.
- d. Procedures for rapid emergency drawdown, including operational procedures for mechanical equipment, should be developed within six months from the date of approval of this report. These procedures should be implemented in calendar year 1979.

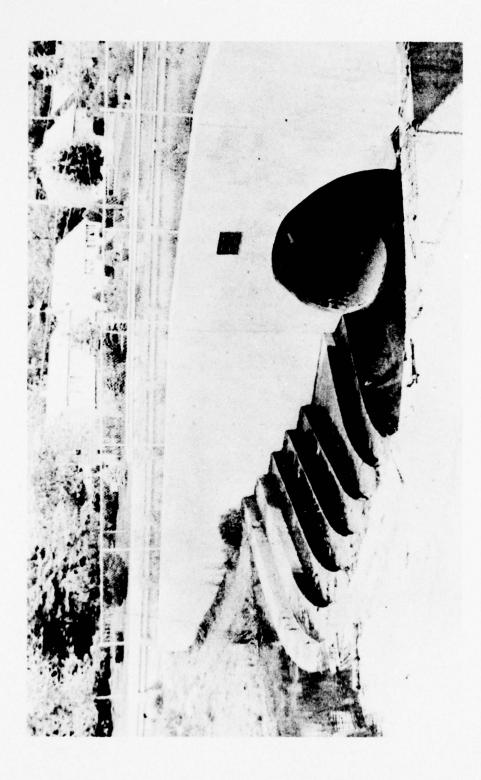
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JAMES G. TON

Colonel, Corps of Engineers

District Engineer

DATE: 23 August 1978



OVERALL VIEW OF DAM

#### PASSAIC RIVER BASIN .

Name of Dam: Lionshead Lake Dam County and State: Passaic County, State of New Jersey Inventory Number: NJ 00254

> PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Michael Baker, Jr., Inc. Consulting Engineers Prepared By:

4301 Dutch Ridge Road

Box 280

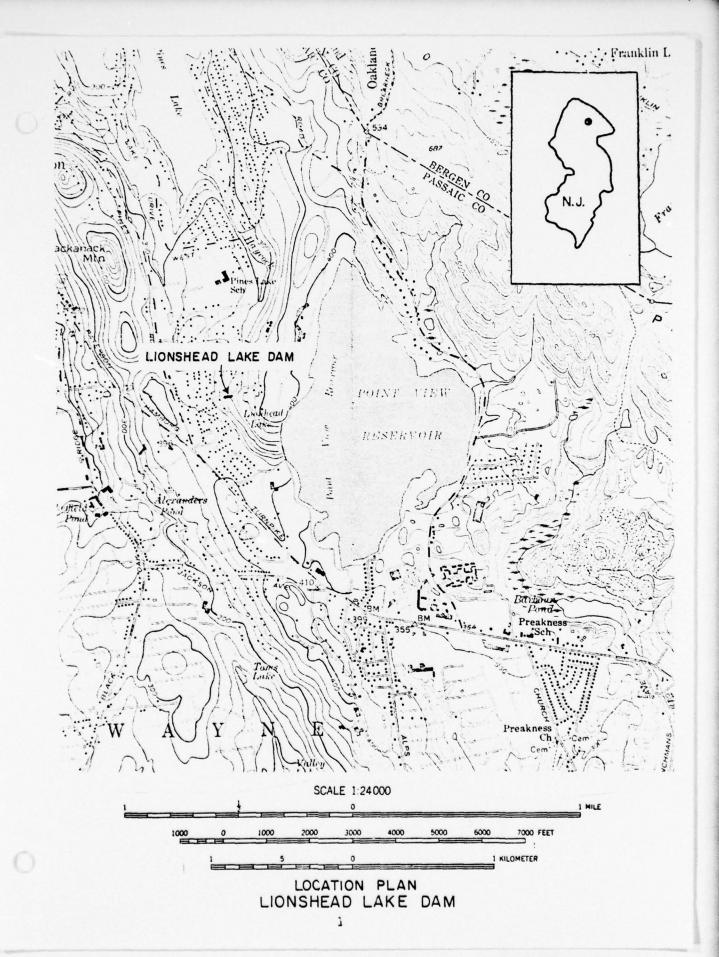
Beaver, Pennsylvania 15009

Prepared For: Department of the Army
Philadelphia District, Corps of Engineers
Custom House - 2D and Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106

Date: August 1978

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# PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM NAME OF DAM: LIONSHEAD LAKE DAM, ID# NJ 00254

#### SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

#### 1.1 GENERAL

- a. <u>Authority</u> This report is authorized by the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, 92nd Congress, H.R. 15951 enacted 8 August 1972.
- b. Purpose of Inspection The purpose of this inspection is to evaluate the general condition of Lionshead Lake Dam with respect to safety of the facility based upon available data and visual inspection.

#### 1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

Description of Dam and Appurtenances - Lionshead Lake Dam consists of a roadway embankment dam and semicircular weir with a corrugated metal pipe (C.M.P.) arch culvert below the roadway. roadway embankment is approximately 23 feet high and 200 feet long. The semicircular weir is approximately 16 feet high and 63 feet long. weir is constructed in a step down fashion to a basin leading into the C.M.P. arch culvert. A low flow weir notch 4.0 feet wide by 1.5 feet long and 3.0 inches deep is located near the center of the semicircular weir. A C.M.P. arch culvert 13.25 feet wide by 9.0 feet high runs beneath the roadway embankment (Tamarack Road) from the weir basin to the downstream channel. The downstream channel, Haycock Brook, is lined with riprap for a distance of 85 feet downstream from the C.M.P. arch culvert outlet. Haycock Brook then flows approximately one mile northward before entering Pines Lake. Seepage control is provided by a homogeneous embankment consisting of compacted well graded silty sand and gravel material. Seepage control is also aided by a concrete core wall left in place from a previous dam.

Lionshead Lake is the tailwater for Point View Dam; consequently the lake level is primarily controlled by the amount of discharge from Point View Dam. No operating mechanisms are associated with Lionshead Lake Dam and the spillway (weir) is uncontrolled.

Prior to its reconstruction in 1973 and 1974, the dam consisted of a earthfill dam with a concrete core wall and a bridge over a spillway channel. This original dam was constructed in 1939. Part of the outlet works for this dam consisted of an 18 inch cast-iron pipe which could have been used for drawdown of the lake. The upstream half of this pipe was left in place during reconstruction and an additional section was added extending from the original valve vault located in the center of the dam to an outlet in the downstream channel. This new section of pipe was only 12 inches in diameter (see Plate 3 for location).

During reconstruction in 1973 and 1974, the earth dam and roadway were relocated immediately downstream from the pre-existing dam and bridge. The new spillway (weir) was located immediately downstream from the previous bridge location. In order to construct the weir, the bridge had to be removed, and the concrete core wall and the previous embankment near the weir had to be excavated to El. 333.0 feet. The concrete core wall and earth embankment not located near the weir were excavated to El. 343.0 feet (see Plate 2). The original core wall and embankment below El. 343.0 feet which did not interfere with construction were left in place. At the location of the previous bridge, a 36 inch clay core wall was constructed and tied into the existing concrete core wall (see Plate 3).

The "as built" reconstruction drawings are included in this report as Plates 1 through 6.

- b. Location Lionshead Lake Dam is located on Haycock Brook in the Township of Wayne. Lionshead Lake is located immediately downstream from Point View Dam and approximately one mile upstream from Pines Lake Reservoir. Tamarack Road is constructed on the crest of the Lionshead Lake Dam.
- c. Size Classification The maximum height of the dam is 23 feet. The reservoir volume to the spillway crest is 60 acre-feet. Therefore, the dam is in the "Small" size category as defined by the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams."
- d. <u>Hazard Classification</u> Due to the proximity of the town of Wayne, New Jersey with a population of about 50,000, many lives could be lost in the event of failure of the dam. Therefore, this dam is considered in the "High" hazard category as defined by the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams."

- e. Ownership The dam is owned by Wayne Township, 475 Valley Road, Wayne, New Jersey, 07470.
- f. Purpose of Dam The dam and lake are used for recreational purposes.
- g. Design and Construction History The existing facility was designed for the owner by A.G. Lichtenstein and Associates, Teaneck, New Jersey. The dam was built by Conti Construction Co., 78 Floral Lane, Murray Hill, New Jersey beginning in 1973. Construction was completed in 1974.
- h. Normal Operational Procedures Not applicable

#### 1.3 PERTINENT DATA

- a. <u>Drainage Area</u> The drainage area of Lionshead Lake is 2.04 square miles. This includes 1.82 square miles controlled by Point View Dam which is located 1800 feet upstream. The drainage area other than the discharge from Point View Dam is only 0.22 square mile or 141 acres.
- b. <u>Discharge at Damsite</u> The maximum known flow at the damsite through the overflow weir is unknown.
- c. Elevation [feet above Mean Sea Level (M.S.L.)] -

Top of Dam - 349.0

Maximum Pool (Design Discharge) - 349.0 (1530 c.f.s.)

Recreation Pool - 343.5

Streambed at Centerline of Dam - 325.7

Maximum Tailwater - Not available

d. Reservoir (feet) -

Length of Maximum Pool - 1800 Length of Recreation Pool - 1800

e. Storage (acre-feet) -

At Spillway Crest (El. 343.5 feet) - 60

f. Reservoir Surface (acres) -

Top of Dam - Not available Spillway Crest - 5.4

#### g. Dam -

Type - Homogeneous embankment
Length - 200 feet
Height - 23 feet
Top Width - 60 feet (minimum)
Side Slopes - Upstream - Not applicable, upstream
slope grades into remainder
of previous existing dam.

Downstream - 2:1
Impervious Core - Concrete core wall from previous
dam located immediately upstream
from existing dam and clay core
wall in former bridge area.

- h. Diversion and Regulating Tunnel Not applicable
- Spillway -

Type - Semicircular weir Length of Weir - 63 feet Crest Elevation - 343.5 feet (M.S.L.) Gates - Not applicable Downstream Channel - 85 feet of stable riprap

j. Regulating Outlets - The upstream half of an 18 inch cast-iron pipe was left in place during reconstruction of the dam, and an additional section of 12 inch diameter cast-iron pipe was added extending from the original valve vault located in the center of the dam to an outlet in the downstream channel.

#### SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

#### 2.1 DESIGN

The design data reviewed included the "as built" drawings of the 1973 and 1974 reconstruction furnished by Wayne Township. Information concerning the original dam and bridge constructed in 1939 was available in the microfiche files of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (N.J.D.E.P.). This file included the original permit application, various correspondence, monthly construction progress reports, construction specifications, various inspection reports, and the design drawings. No design reports or calculations of the 1973 and 1974 reconstruction were available for review. The N.J.D.E.P. file on the reconstruction phase was reported missing and unavailable for review.

#### 2.2 CONSTRUCTION

The Lionshead Lake Dam was reconstructed by the Conti Construction Company in 1973 and 1974. Full time inspection was provided by Wayne Township personnel. Part time inspection was furnished by A.G. Litchenstein & Associates, the design engineer. "As built" drawings, reports, and photographs of the construction are available in the Wayne Township Engineering Department files. The "as built" survey of the dam and weir was performed by Osborne M. Campbell & Associates, Mendham, New Jersey.

#### 2.3 OPERATION

The Township of Wayne, New Jersey is responsible for maintenance of the dam and its appurtenances. The spillway is uncontrolled and the lake level is primarily controlled by the discharge from Point View Dam. No operating mechanisms are associated with this dam; therefore, no operating or pool records have been recorded for the dam and reservoir.

#### 2.4 EVALUATION

Although design information was not available, sufficient information for a Phase I Inspection is available on the "as built" drawings. Any deviations from design were incorporated into the "as built" drawings.

#### SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION

#### 3.1 FINDINGS

- a. General The dam and its appurtenant structures were found to be in good overall condition at the time of inspection. The problems noted during the visual inspection are considered minor and do not require immediate remedial treatment. Noteworthy deficiencies observed are described briefly in the following paragraphs. The complete visual inspection check list is given in Appendix A.
- b. Dam There are several small erosion channels on the upstream side of the embankment at the left (west) abutment contact approximately fifty feet southwest of the culvert inlet. Riprap should be considered for the erosion area near the culvert inlet. Some minor erosion has also occurred along the crests of the upstream and downstream slopes. Minor grading and seeding should correct the erosion problems on the slopes.

No seepage was observed in the embankment. It had rained earlier 13 June 1978 and showered during the inspection. A small seepage area was observed at the contact of the downstream slope and the downstream toe of the right abutment, approximately 40 feet east of culvert outlet. Seepage was also observed at the toe of fill behind the house at #115 Tamarack Road (downstream right bank). Both seepage areas are inferred to be natural groundwater flow from the hill to the east of the dam. This inference is based upon: the low hydraulic head on the dam, the permeability of the material in the embankment and abutment regions, the distance the seepage would have to travel through the dam, and the relative elevation of the seepage areas compared to the pool elevation. Although no seepage was observed in the embankment, future inspections should check the embankment in dry weather. Also, the future inspections in dry weather should verify if the seepage areas observed were the result of the rain prior to the inspection of 13 June 1978 or natural groundwater flow.

c. Appurtenant Structures - The overflow weir was found to be in good overall condition. Minor spalling has occurred on the third step from the top on the right (east) side. This spalled concrete should be chipped out and patched.

Minor seepage with a flow less than one g.p.m. was occurring at a culvert joint one foot above the invert on the right (east) side approximately thirty-five feet upstream from the culvert outlet. This seepage is not considered to constitute a problem. The three inch thick asphalt paving on the culvert invert has eroded in an area approximately four feet wide and twelve feet back from the culvert outlet. The culvert joint and the asphalt paving should be repaired as a part of routine maintenance of the culvert. Both the inlet and the outlet culvert head walls were found to be in good overall condition.

An estimated flow of three to four g.p.m. was discharging from the 12 inch cast-iron pipe outlet at the time of inspection. This outlet is located at the base of the left (west) wing wall approximately three feet downstream from the arch culvert outlet. Dennis Hamilton, the Wayne Township Waterways Inspector, indicated this outlet pipe and valve have never been used for drawdown of the lake and the valve is non-operational at this time.

- d. Reservoir Area No serious deficiencies were observed in the reservoir area. Some minor erosion and sedimentation has occurred at several locations along the lakeshore. However, the erosion and sedimentation do not require remedial measures.
- e. <u>Downstream Channel</u> No major deficiencies were observed in the downstream channel. However, a moderate amount of debris was present in the channel at the time of inspection. Frequent routine maintenance should remove this debris and any other channel obstructions.

#### 3.2 EVALUATION

None of the above items, with the exception of the debris in the outlet channel, is serious enough to warrant immediate repair since they do not intrinsically threaten the integrity of the dam. However, these repair items are considered good housekeeping practices and should be accomplished as part of a routine maintenance program.

#### SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

#### 4.1 PROCEDURES

There is no formal written procedure for emergency downstream evacuation in the event of impending catastrophe. However, the civil defense unit in Wayne Township does handle flood emergencies. The civil defense unit is aided by the police department and public works department.

It is recommended that a formal emergency procedure be prepared and prominently displayed and furnished to all personnel. This should include:

- Who to notify, including public officials, in case evacuation from the downstream area is necessary.
- 2) Coordination procedures with Passaic Valley Water Commission, owners of Point View Dam, for evaluating inflow during periods of emergency operation.
- 3) Procedures for rapid emergency drawdown should be developed, including the operation of any mechanical equipment necessary for emergency drawdown.

#### 4.2 MAINTENANCE OF DAM

The dam is maintained by Wayne Township. Dennis Hamilton, the Wayne Township Waterways Inspector, inspects the dam approximately once every two weeks and schedules maintenance of the dam and channels as necessary.

#### 4.3 MAINTENANCE OF OPERATING FACILITIES

Currently, there is no maintenance of the 12 inch cast-iron pipe and valve. However, maintenance of this facility is not considered necessary because the pipe and valve will not contribute significantly to emergency drawdown of the reservoir during periods of peak flow. Drawdown of the reservoir can be accomplished more readily by alternate methods, as discussed in paragraph 5.1.e.

#### 4.4 EVALUATION

Maintenance performed by Wayne Township is considered adequate for this dam. Emergency procedures should include coordination with the Passaic Valley Water Commission, owners of Point View Dam, because emergency operation of Point View Dam will have a significant influence on emergency conditions at Lionshead Lake Dam. In case of emergency drawdown or impending catastrophe for Point View Dam, close coordination will be necessary to evaluate overtopping and stability of Lionshead Lake Dam.

#### SECTION 5 - HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

#### 5.1 EVALUATION OF FEATURES

- a. <u>Design Data</u> Hydraulic design data and hydraulic capacity were not readily available for review.
- b. Experience Data Records of the lake levels were not available. However, the lake level is primarily controlled by the discharge from Point View Dam and is fairly constant year round.
- c. <u>Visual Observations</u> The low flow notch in the center of the weir was flowing 0.2 foot deep at the time of inspection. Various debris was present in the downstream channel at the time of inspection. No evidence of past flood damage to the dam or appurtenant structures was observed.
- d. Overtopping Potential - Lionshead Lake Dam is classified as a "High" hazard-"Small" dam requiring evaluation for a spillway design flood greater than one-half Probable Maximum Flood (P.M.F.). The spillway is a 63 foot wide circular shaped concrete broad crested weir 18 inches long that outlets into a 9.0 feet by 13.25 feet steel plate C.M.P. arch culvert. The crest elevation of the weir is 343.5 with a four feet wide by three inch deep notch in the center to carry normal flow. The invert elevation at the inlet of the C.M.P. arch culvert is 334.8. This C.M.P. arch culvert carries the flow beneath the Tamarack Road embankment, which serves as a dam for high flows. The lowest point on top of the dam was determined to be 349.0 by field measurements at the time of inspection. This is 0.5 foot less than "as built" due to erosion near the west end of the concrete wall.

Calculations were performed for both the weir and C.M.P. arch culvert to determine which one controlled the flow. These calculations indicate that the culvert began flowing full at approximate El. 347.0, discharging 1350 c.f.s. Therefore, the culvert controls all flow above EL. 347.0. At the top of dam elevation of 349.0, the outflow would be 1530 c.f.s.

Lionshead Lake Dam has a drainage area of 2.04 square miles. Lionshead Lake functions as the tailwater for Point View Dam, which is located 1800 feet upstream from Lionshead Lake Dam. Point View Dam has a drainage area of 1.82 square miles

and a spillway design discharge of 2067 c.f.s. with the gates closed. This discharge was determined to be in excess of the P.M.F. for Point View Dam by the N.J.D.E.P. during the original permit application process in 1962. These calculations are attached as Appendix C and were obtained from the N.J.D.E.P. microfiche file for Point View Dam. Comparison of the drainage areas for Lionshead Lake Dam and Point View Dam indicates that only 0.22 square mile or 11 percent of the Lionshead Lake drainage area is located downstream from Point View Dam. This means that very little inflow enters Lionshead Lake other than the discharge from Point View Dam. Therefore, one-half of the P.M.F. for Lionshead Lake Dam would be less than one-half of the 2067 c.f.s. spillway design discharge from Point View Dam. (Recall that the 2067 c.f.s. discharge with the gates closed was determined to be in excess of the P.M.F. for Point View Dam.) Since the maximum discharge (lake level at the top of the dam) from Lionshead Lake Dam is 1530 c.f.s., which exceeds one-half of P.M.F. (one-half of P.M.F. approximately equals 1035 c.f.s.); it is evident that the spillway and C.M.P. arch culvert arrangment for Lionshead Lake Dam is adequate to pass, as a minimum, the one-half P.M.F. in accordance with Phase I criteria.

The conclusions presented in this Phase I Inspection Report pertain to present day conditions and the effect of future development on the hydrology has not been considered.

e. Emergency Drawdown - The 12 inch cast-iron pipe and valve are non-operational; therefore, they cannot be used for drawdown of the lake. This pipe would not contribute significantly during periods of peak flow. During periods of low inflow, emergency drawdown can be accomplished by coordinating with the Passaic Valley Water Commission, owner of Point View Dam, concerning the discharge from Point View Dam and by pumping the water from Lionshead Lake over the weir at Lionshead Lake Dam. The rate of drawdown would depend upon the hydraulic capacity of the pump(s) and the inflow from Point View Dam.

#### SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY

#### 6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

- a. <u>Visual Observations</u> No structural inadequacies were noted during the visual inspection of the dam.
- b. Design and Construction Data - Calculations of embankment slope and foundation stability were not available for review. General experience with slopes of heights, inclinations, materials, and hydraulic conditions similar to those of the dam slopes indicates that these slopes could be shown to satisfy the stability requirements of the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams." This inference is supported by empirical quidelines on stable slope inclinations given by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (1973) Design of Small Dams, 2nd Ed., pp. 265-267. In view of the modest heights and inclinations of the dam slopes, their history of satisfactory performance, and the fact that no indications of instability were observed during the field inspection of 13 June 1978; no further stability assessments are necessary for this Phase I Inspection Report.
- c. Operating Records Operating records have not been recorded for Lionshead Lake Dam. No mechanical mechanisms are associated with this dam and the overflow spillway (weir) is uncontrolled. The lake level is primarily controlled by the discharge from Point View Dam. The discharge from Point View Dam is considered to be fairly steady the year round, because Point View Reservoir is a pumped storage reservoir with a small watershed.
- d. <u>Post-Construction Changes</u> There have been no post-construction changes to the dam and its appurtenant structures since their completion in 1974.
- e. Seismic Stability Lionshead Lake Dam is located in Zone 1 on the Seismic Zone Map of the Contigious United States. This is a zone of very low seismic activity. Experience has shown that dams with adequate stability under static loading conditions will also have adequate stability under seismic loading conditions in such zones of low seismic activity. As indicated above in paragraph 6.1.b., Lionshead Lake Dam could be shown to meet the stability requirements of the "Recommended Guidelines"

for Safety Inspection of Dams." There is no need for further consideration of seismic stability under the circumstances.

#### SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

#### 7.1 DAM ASSESSMENT

- a. <u>Safety</u> The outlet culvert is adequate to prevent overtopping the dam under conditions exceeding one-half P.M.F. No seepage or slope failures were noted that would indicate potential piping or embankment failure.
- Adequacy of Information The information available was sufficient to evaluate the adequacy of design.
   "As built" drawings and visual inspection indicated no great departure from design conditions.
- c. <u>Urgency</u> The dam will not require urgent remedial treatment.
- d. <u>Necessity for Further Investigation</u> Further investigation is not considered necessary.

#### 7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

a. Remedial Action - The downstream channel should be cleaned of debris and continued to be cleaned frequently in the future. The small erosion channels on the upstream side of the embankment at the left (west) abutment contact approximately fifty feet southwest of the culvert inlet should be repaired. It is felt that riprap will be the best protection for this area. Some minor erosion has occurred along the crests of the upstream and downstream slopes. Minor grading and seeding should correct these erosion problems. The culvert joints and asphalt paving in the culvert should be repaired as a part of routine maintenance of the culvert.

It is recommended that a formal emergency procedure be prepared, prominently displayed and furnished to all personnel. This should include:

- Who to notify, including the appropriate public officials, in case evacuation from the downstream area is necessary.
- The appropriate public officials should develop emergency evacuation procedures for areas which will be affected in the event of a dam failure.

- 3) Coordination procedures with Passaic Valley Water Commission, owners of Point View Dam, for evaluating inflow during periods of emergency operation.
- 4) Procedures for rapid emergency drawdown should be developed, including the operation of any mechanical equipment necessary for emergency drawdown.

In addition, the dam should have a formal program of future periodic inspections.

PLATES

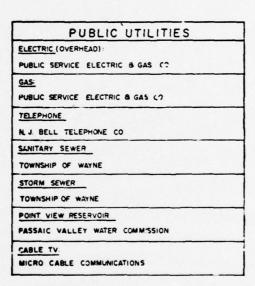
TOWNSHIP

# RECONSTRUCTION OF 1 AT LIONS

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(CONTR

PASSAIC COUNTY



A A

KEY

19

TOWNSHIP

COUNCIL

WALTE CHARLE ESTELL DR LEC HARRY JOSEPH DAVID KENNET ANTHON

## AS BUILT PLANS (SHEETS 1 & 3 THRU 14 INCL.) Prepared by:

OSBORNE M CAMPBELL & ASSOCIATES
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS
MENDHAM, NEW JERSEY

DATE: 6/25/75

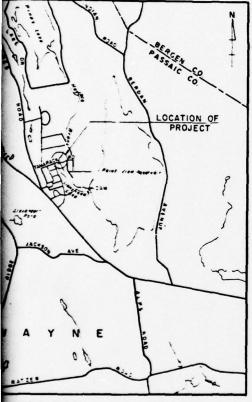
HIP OF WAYNE

## TAMARACK ROAD BRIDGE INSHEAD LAKE

INTRACT NO. 290)

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NEW JERSEY



KEY MAP

SC4LE 1": 2000

1973 SHIP OF WAYNE

WYON E VILLER, MAYOR
AMES A WINGO, PRESCENT
HOWAS ELM, IR
MATTER J LASINSHI
MARLES KABASH
STELLE PERRY
R LEGNARD PINE
ARRY F RUDIGER
OSEPH VAGALA
AVIO WAKS

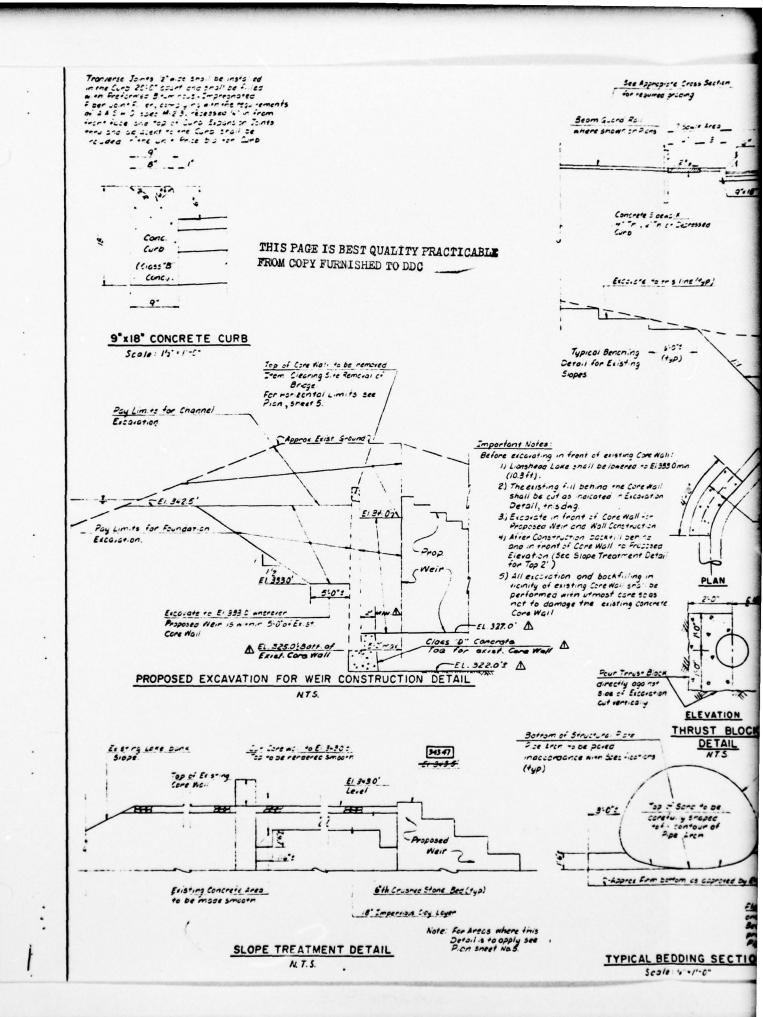
	INDEX OF SHEETS
SHEET	DESCRIPTION
1	KEY SHEET
2	AFCH TECTURAL RENDEHING
3	ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES
4	TYPICAL SECT. NS
5	GENERAL PLAN
6	FOAD PROFILE
7	STREAM PRIFILE
8	CRADING PLAN
9-12	CACSS SECTIONS"
13	INLET STRUCTURE
14	CUTLET STRUCTURE & SLEVATION
5-18	33N4"47" 77. 38"4 L8
19	ENSTNO TOPOGRAPH

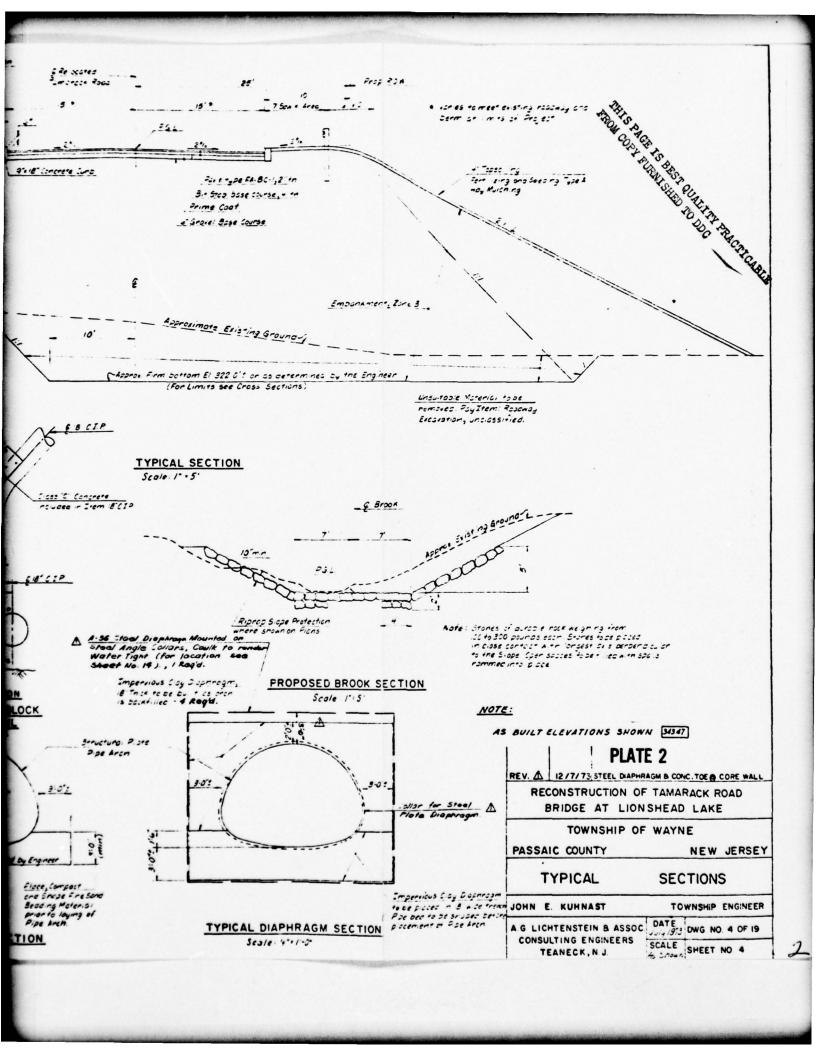
12/7/73 4.5, 7, 14.15 REVISION DATE SHEET NO'S.

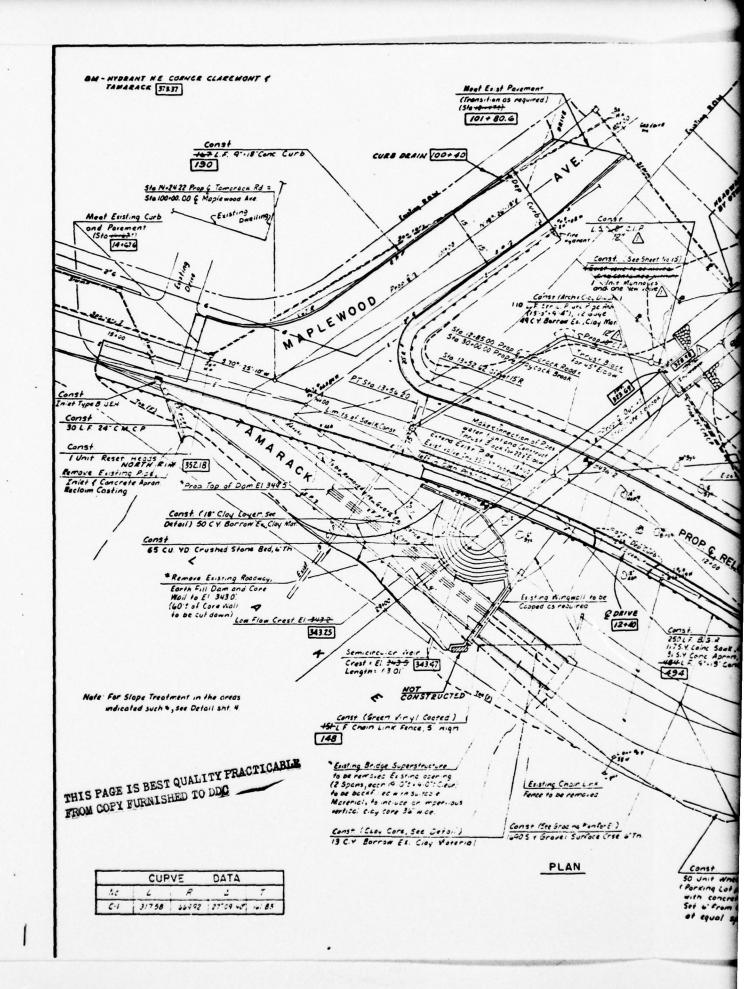
PREPARED BY All Ci. Lecotte 1/31/73

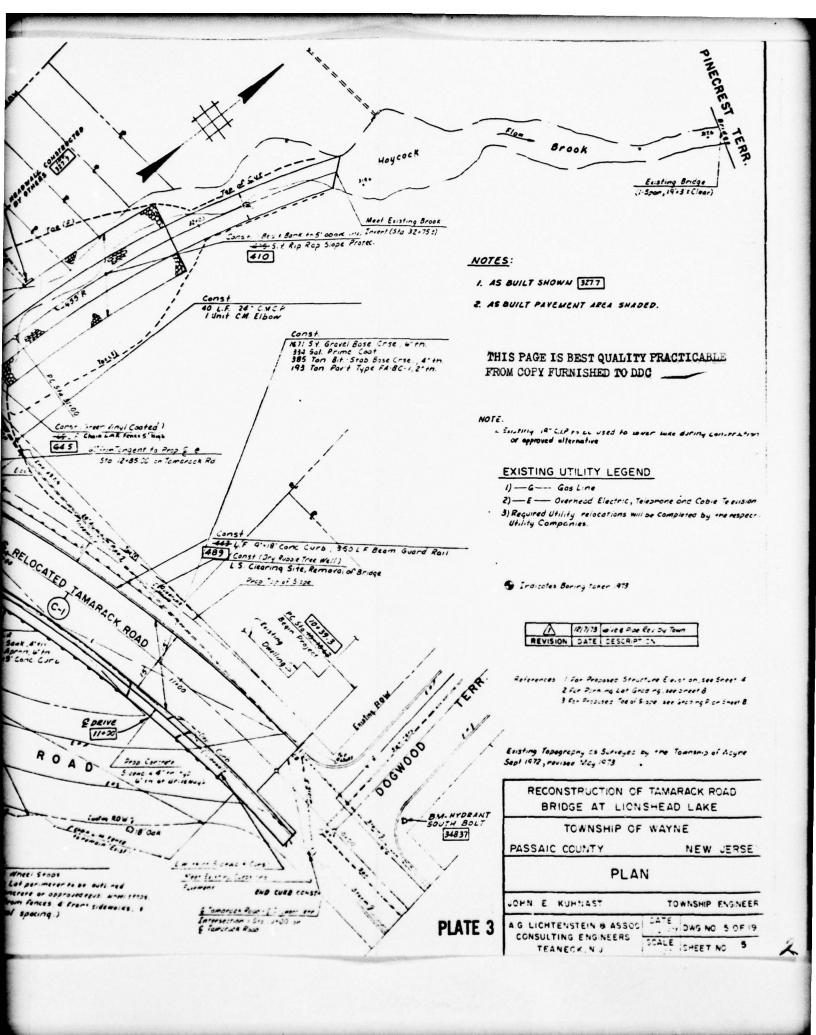
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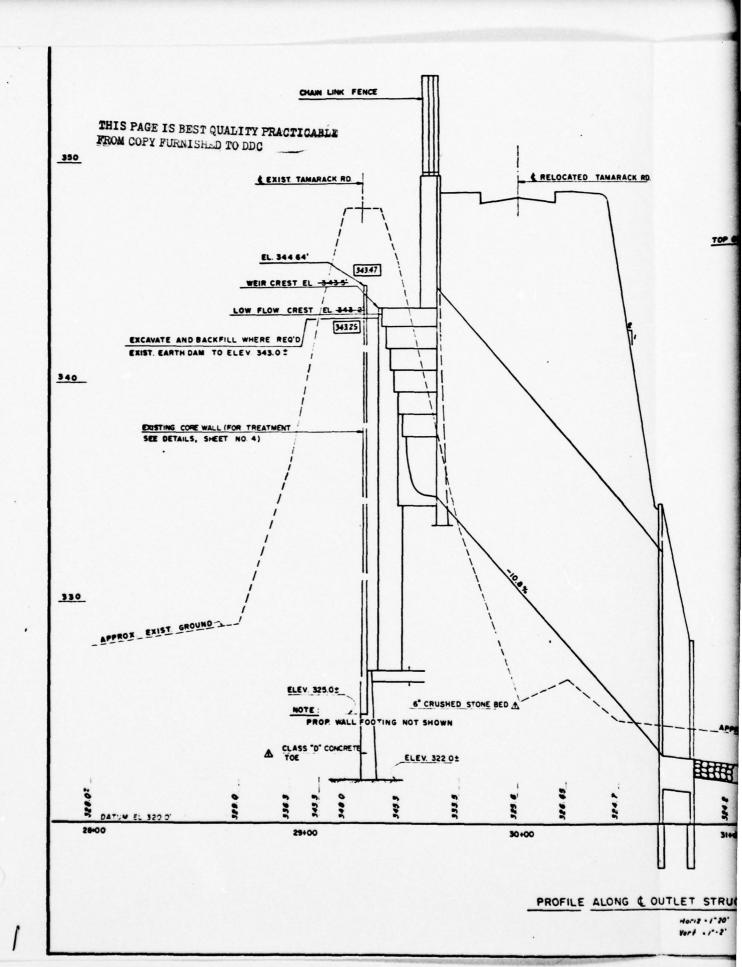
CONSULTING ENGINEERS DATE



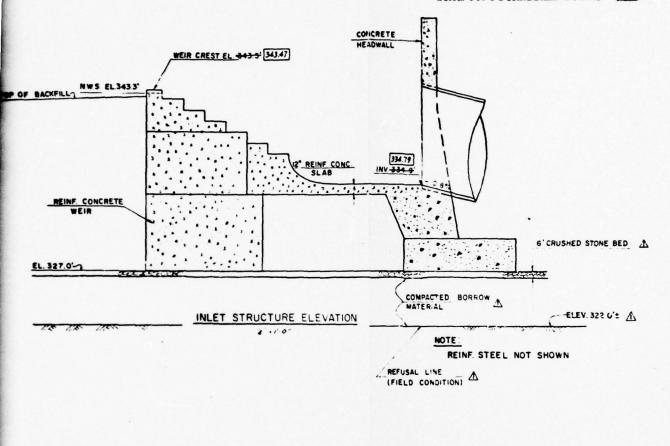






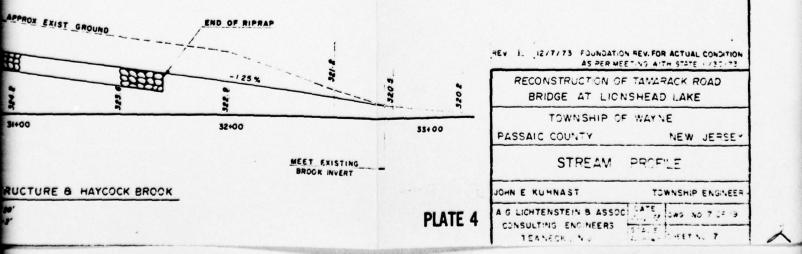


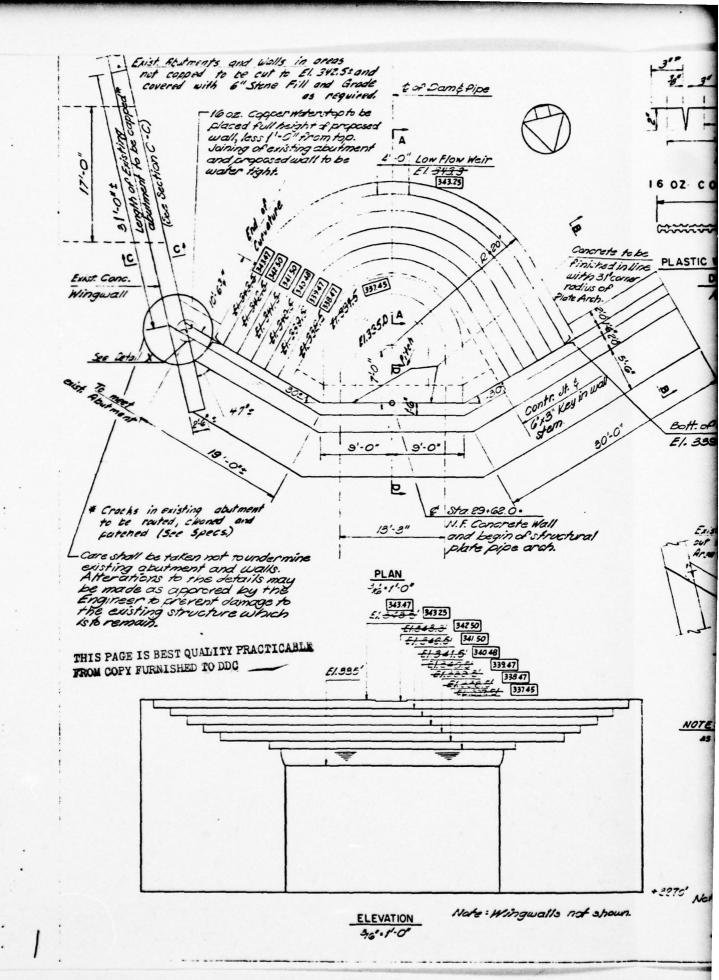
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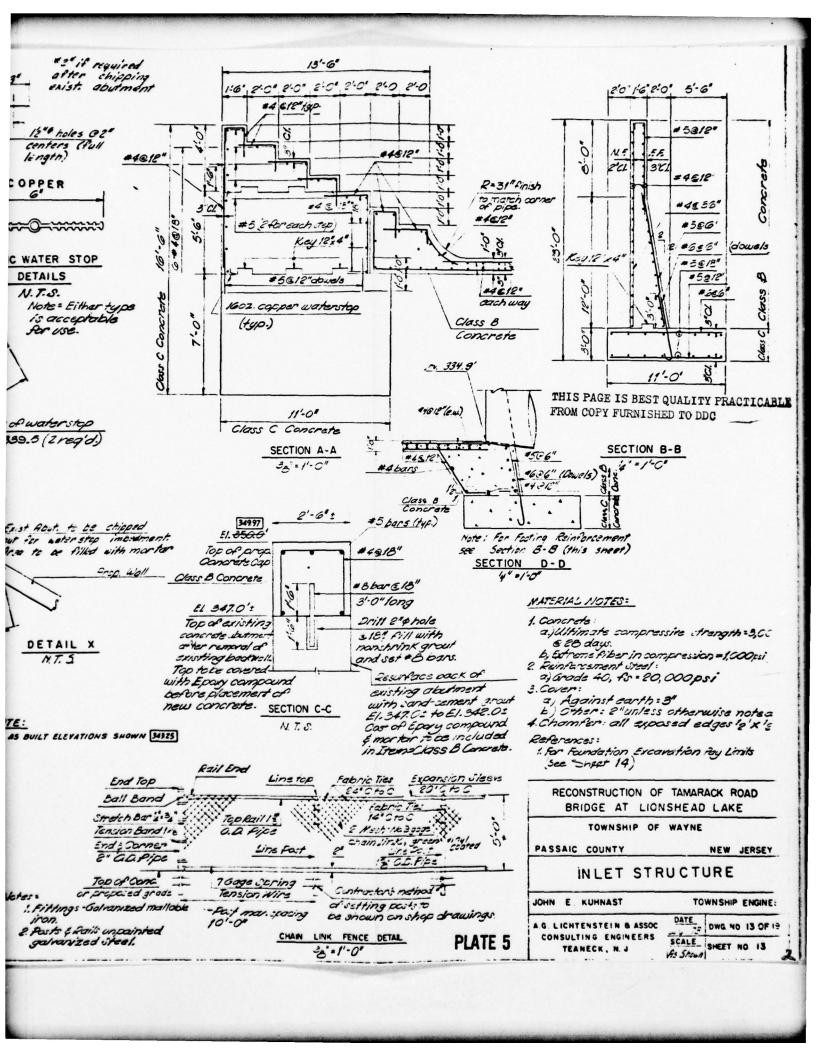


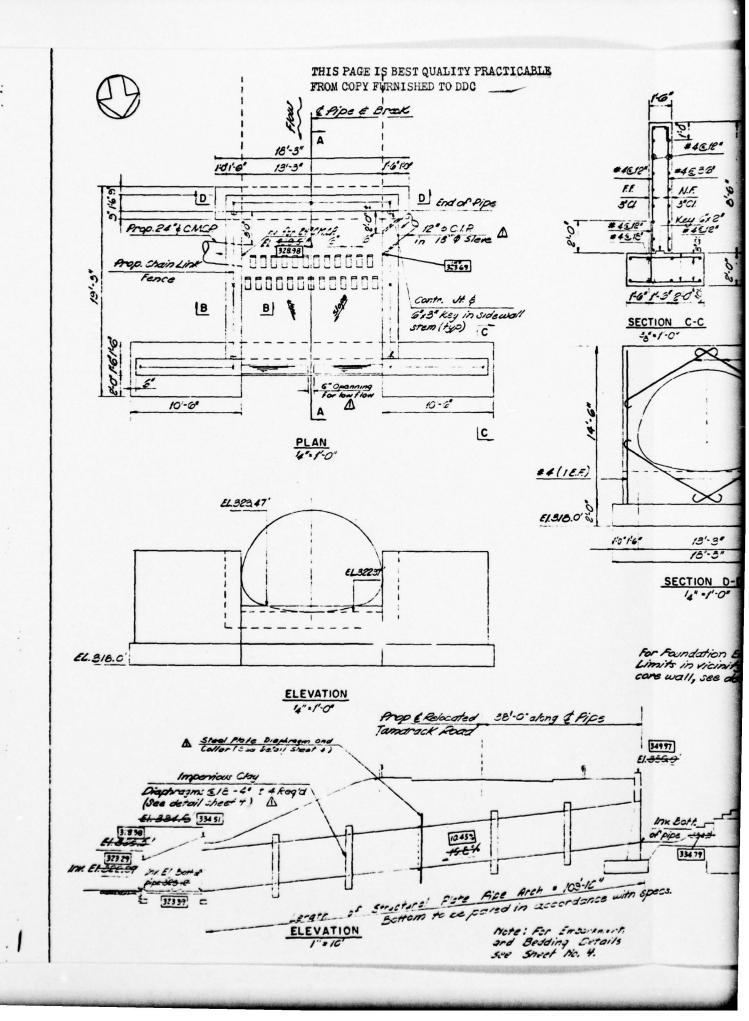
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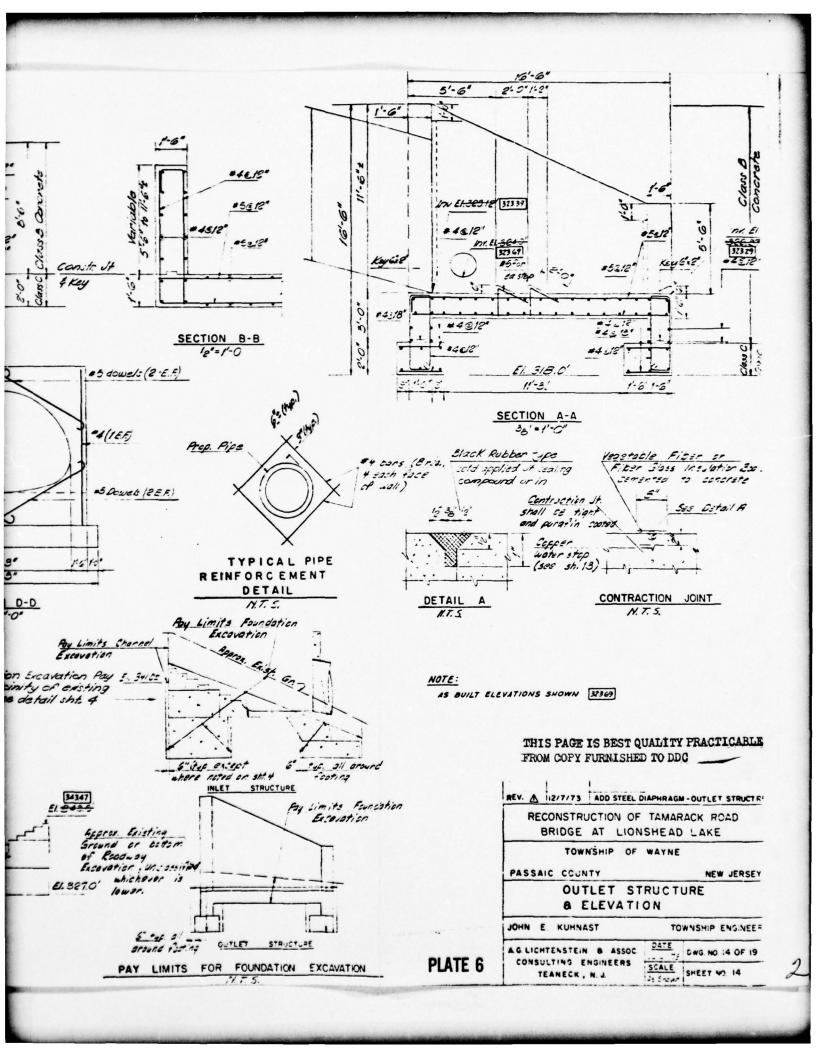
AS BUILT ELEVATIONS SHOWN 34347











PHOTOGRAPHS

#### DETAILED PHOTOGRAPH DESCRIPTIONS

Overall View of Dam - View Downstream at Spillway Culvert and Head Wall (Roadway Embankment Dam in Background) - 13 June 1978

- Photo 1 View Upstream (Southeast) Over Lionshead Lake From Left (West) Side of Inlet Weir 13 June 1978
- Photo 2 View East at Wing Wall on West Side of Parking Area at Right (East) End of Dam (Inlet Weir in Left Center of Photo) 13 June 1978
- Photo 3 View East at Inlet Weir (Culvert Inlet off Left Side of Photo) 13 June 1978
- Photo 4 View Northeast at Culvert Inlet 13 June 1978
- Photo 5 View Upstream (South) at Culvert Outlet Showing Trash and Debris in Outlet Channel - 13 June 1978
- Photo 6 View Downstream (North) Along Outlet Channel From Crest of Downstream Slope of Dam (Culvert Outlet Headwall at Bottom Center of Photo. Riprap on Stream Banks Extends 85 Feet Downstream From Culvert Outlet. The Riprap Lines the Slopes to a Height of Five Feet Above the Streambed Level.) 13 June 1978



**PHOTO 1** 

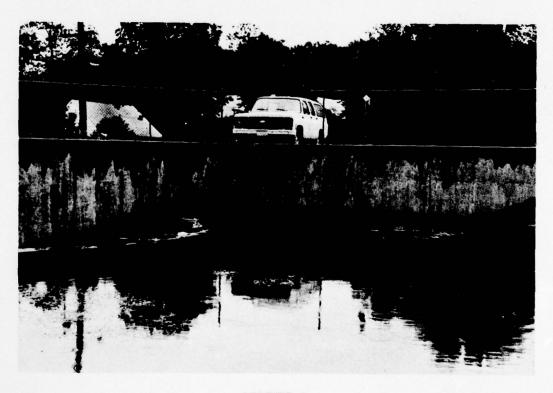
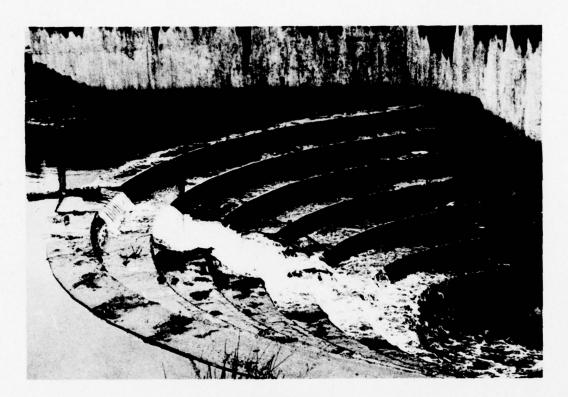


PHOTO 2



**РНОТО 3** 



**PHOTO 4** 



**PHOTO 5** 



РНОТО 6

APPENDIX A

CHECK LIST - VISUAL INSPECTION

## Check List Visual Inspection Phase 1

Name	Dam	Name Dam Lionshead Lake Dam	ad Lai	ke Dam	County	Passaic	State New Jersey		Lat. 40° 58.5' Coordinates Long. 74° 15.6'	Lat. 4 Long. 7	0° 58.	0 0
Date	Insp	ection	13 Ju	Date Inspection 13 June 1978	Weather	Cloudy with Weather Rain Showers	Temperature	60°F.				
39 66	Elev	ation	at Ti	me of I	nspection	ພ Pool Elevation at Time of Inspection 343.5M.S.L.		Tailwater at Time of Inspection	spection	M.S.L.	i.	
Flow	flow w 0.2 f	eir cres oot over at time	4.0 t	Low flow weir crest El. 343.25 fro Flow 0.2 foot over 4.0 feet wide, Inlet weir at time of inspection.	rom "as bui , 1.5 feet	Low flow weir crest El. 343.25 from "as built" drawings. Flow 0.2 foot over 4.0 feet wide, 1.5 feet long low flow inlet weir at time of inspection.	No tailwater invert El. 32	No tailwater as such at time of inspection. Culvert outlet invert El. 323.69 from "as built" drawings.	of inspection. iilt" drawings.	Culve	rt out	t] et
M. M. Ch.	nspection . U. Gingri lichael Baker . J. Dougan	Inspection Personnel: E. U. Gingrich Michael Baker, Jr., Inc. T. J. Dougan	onnel , Inc	<u>.</u>				Dennis Hamilton Wayne Township	Dennis Hamilton Wayne Township Waterways Inspector	spector		
M. C.	J. V. Hamel Michael Bak	Michael Baker, Jr., Inc.	Inc									
						J. V. Hamel	Hameı	Recorder				

CONCRETE/MASONRY HEADWALL OF C.M.P. ARCH CULVERT

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS OBSERVATIONS VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

SEE PAGE ON LEAKAGE

STRUCTURE TO ABUTMENT/EMBANKMENT JUNCTIONS

Minor erosion in sand-gravel fill at left end of head wall.

DRAINS

40

None

WATER PASSAGES

None

**POUNDATION** 

Not visible

# CONCRETE/MASONRY HEADWALL C.M.P. ARCH CULVERT

# Lionshead Lake Dam

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SURFACE CRACKS CONCRETE SURFACES	None observed	
STRUCTURAL CRACKING		
41	None observed	
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT	No problems observed	
MONOLITH JOINTS	No problems observed	
CONSTRUCTION JOINTS	No problems observed	

## **EMBANKMENT**

Lianshead Lake Dam

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SURFACE CRACKS	None observed	
UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR CRACKING AT OR BEYOND THE TOE	None observed	
SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT SLOPES	SLOUGHING OR EROSION Minor erosion in sand-gravel embankment fill at several OF EMBANKMENT AND locations along crests of upstream and downstream slopes. ABUTMENT SLOPES Only erosion of significance is around left (west) end culvert headwallarea approximately four feet wide by one foot maximum depth. Several small erosion channels on upstream side embankment at left abutment contact 50 feet southwest of culvert inlet.	Slopes well vegetated. The grass is periodically mowed. Minor grading and seeding of eroded area on the upstream slope, left abutment area. Consider riprap for upstream face embankment left culvert inlet if public access would not be adversely affected.
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL	AL No problems observed.	

The only riprap is along the downstream channel extending 85 feet downstream from the culvert outlet. Both sides are covered from stream level to five feet above stream level.

None observed.

RIPRAP FAILURES

## **EMBANKMENT**

-	
	Lake
-	
-	- CONSTIGAT
-	1

None except the 13.0 feet by 9.0 feet C.M.P. arch culvert under roadway.

DRAINS

## OUTLET WORKS

# Lionshead Lake Dam

VISUAL E	VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	3	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CRACKING OF CONCR IN OUTLE	CRACKING AND SPALLING OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT	U	See notes on "UNGATED SPILLWAY" Sheet.	
INTAKE S	INTAKE STRUCTURE	See notes on "I	See notes on "UNGATED SPILLWAY" Sheet.	
S 137100	OUTLET STRUCTURE	The C.M.P. arch culvert ouwall approximately 11 feetwalls on both sides. A 12 let with invert at approximase of the left (west) widownstream from the arch of three to four g.p.m. was out the time of inspection.	The C.M.P. arch culvert outlet has a reinforced concrete head wall approximately 11 feet high with reinforced concrete wing walls on both sides. A 12 inch diameter cast-iron pipe outlet with invert at approximately El. 324 is located at the base of the left (west) wing wall approximately three feet downstream from the arch culvert outlet. Flow estimated at three to four g.p.m. was discharging from the 12 inch pipe at the time of inspection.	The valved 12 inch cast-iron pipe has not been used for drawdown of the lake to the best knowledge of Dennis Hamilton, the Wayne Township Waterways Inspector. Mr. Hamilton also indicated that the valve is nonoperational.
OUTLET CHANNEL	HANNEL	See notes on "I	See notes on "UNGATED SPILLWAY" Sheet.	
EMERGENCY GATE	Y GATE		None	

# UNGATED SPILLWAY

Lionshead Lake Dam		
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONCRETE WEIR	Minor concrete spalling thrid step down from top on right (east) side semicircular inlet weirprobable surficial ice damage.	Chip out spalled concrete and patch.
APPROACH CHANNEL	No approach channel. The lake spills over semi- circular weir into C.M.P. arch culvert (13 feet three inches by nine feet zero inches) beneath roadway embankment.	
DISCHARGE CHANNEL	Tree branches and other debris in channel. Carefully placed granite boulder riprap extends 85 feet downstream from culvert outlet. Both sides are covered from stream level to five feet above stream level.	Routine maintenance and clean debris from channel. No riprap problems observed.
BRIDGE AND PIERS	No bridge or piers. Concrete head wall at culvert in good condition.	
OUTLET CULVERT (13' x 9' C.M.P. ARCH)	Minor seepage and iron oxide stains (flow less than one g.p.m.) culvert joint located approximately one foot above invert, right (east) side approximately 35 feet upstream from culvert outlet. This seepage is not considered detrimental to the structure.	Asphalt paving (three inches thick) eroded approximately four feet wide and 12 feet back from culvert outlet. Both the culvert joint and the asphalt paving should be repaired as a part of general maintenance of the outlet culvert.

GATED SPILLWAY

Lionshead Lake Dam

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS OBSERVATIONS Not Applicable VISUAL EXAMINATION OF CONCRETE SILL

APPROACH CHANNEL

Not Applicable

DISCHARGE CHANNEL

46

Not Applicable

BRIDGE AND PIERS

Not Applicable

GATES AND OPERATION EQUIPMENT

Not Applicable

# INSTRUMENTATION

Lionshead Lake Dam

VISUAL EXAMINATION	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
MONUMENTATION/SURVEYS	No instrumentation as such.	
OBSERVATION WELLS	None	
47		
WEIRS	Low flow inlet weir4.0 feet long, 1.5 feet wide flowing 0.2 foot deep at time of inspection.	ide flowing
PIEZOMETERS	None	

None

OTHER

## RESERVOIR

Lionshead Lake Dam

VISUAL	EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS	
SLOPES		Glacial moraine and ice contact granular soils, well vegetatedstable from both soil mechanics and hydraulic standpoints.		

SEDIMENTATION

Minor erosion and sedimentation at several locations around lakeshore. No problems of significance were observed from upper and lower ends of lake.

# DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

# Lionshead Lake Dam

### 80 feet downstream from culvert. Spring flow (one to two g.p.m.) from beneath left bank riprap natural spring flow from left One foot above stream level-iron oxide stains--probably Routine maintenance, remove REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS bank slope, no problem. branches and debris. pegmatite boulder riprap extends 85 feet downstream from culvert outlet, five feet above stream level on both sides. Glacial moraine or till boulders (six feet maximum) along both sides of the stream channel downstream of riprap to bridge. Small fieldstone wall last 60 feet on right bank to bridge at Pinecrest Terrace. Bridge 20 feet long by 17 feet wide; clear opening on bridge three feet above present stream level, four feet streambed to bridge; width 19 feet, abutment to abutment, approach channel only 10 feet wide. Granite Some tree branches and debris near outlet C.M.P. culvert. OBSERVATIONS VISUAL EXAMINATION OF (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.) CONDITION

	others and moderately flat consisting of placial moraine and fill
	Channel Slopes are moderately liar consisting of glacial moraline and con-
CHANNET	and the standard with aumonous natural rioran houlders. The stones are
1	partially lilled with limited one marginal right positions and an arrival
SLOPES	highly vegetated. The slopes are stable from both soil mechanics and
	the state of the s
19	hydraulics standpoints. Locally some fill along stream banks from upslope
	house construction.
	The second secon

above stream level (by eye); more homes located further down-stream from bridge to Pines Lake Reservoir. Several (eight to 10) homes in reach from culvert outlet to Pinecrest Terrace Bridge--minimum basement level five feet APPROXIMATE NO. OF HOMES AND POPULATION

Estimate approximately 100 houses, 500 people along bank and Haycock Brook, Lionshead Dam to Pines Lake.

APPENDIX B
CHECK LIST - ENGINEERING DATA

## DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION ENGINEERING DATA CHECK LIST

Various pertinent "as built" A complete set of "as built" drawings are available from Wayne Township. drawings are included as Plates with the Phase I Inspection Report. PLAN OF DAM

REGIONAL VICINITY MAP See the Location Plan included in this report.

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY

existing dam and roadway embankment were constructed immediately downstream of the previous structure. At this time, the bridge was removed and replaced with backfill including a Original dam constructed in 1939. This consisted of a dam and a bridge. In 1973, the

36 inch vertical clay core. The original embankment dam with a concrete core wall was removed down to El. 343.0 feet.

51

TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM

Typical sections are included as Plates with the Phase I Inspection Report.

See Hydrologic and Hydraulic data check list. HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC DATA

OUTLETS - PLAN

See Mayne Township "as built" drawings, some of which are included as Plates with the Phase I Inspection Report.

- CONSTRAINTS
- Not readily available. DISCHARGE RATINGS

No information available. RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS

TTEM

REMARKS

DESIGN REPORTS

No design information on the dam was available for the Phase I Inspection.

GEOLOGY REPORTS

No geology reports on the dam were available.

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

None available. HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS DAM STABILITY

SEEPAGE STUDIES

MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS

BORING RECORDS

None readily available. LABORATORY FIELD

POST -CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM

Post-construction survey performed by Osborne M. Campbell & Associates, Mendham, New Jersey. Information from survey incorporated in "as built" drawings.

BORROW SOURCES

No information available.

ITEM

MONITORING SYSTEMS

REMARKS

No modifications to present Present dam and roadway a revision of dam constructed in 1939. structure since construction. MODIFICATIONS

HIGH POOL RECORDS

None readily available

53

Original dam and bridge inspection report dated 1970. (This was prior to construction of existing structure.) POST-CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS

No reported accidents or failures. PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION REPORTS

MAINTENANCE None readily available OPERATION RECORDS

ITEM

SPILLMAY PLAN Included as Plates in the Phase I Inspection Report.

SECTIONS

DETAILS

OPERATING EQUIPMENT No operating equipment PLANS & DETAILS

## CHECK LIST HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC DATA ENGINEERING DATA

terrain. (1.82 square miles of which is controlled
DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS: by Point View Reservoir.)
ELEVATION TOP NORMAL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 343.5 (60 acre-feet)
ELEVATION TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): Not Applicable
ELEVATION MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: 349.0
ELEVATION TOP DAM: 349.0
CREST: Semicircular Weir
a. Elevation 343.5 b. Type Semicircular weir outletting into C.M.P. arch culvert c. Width Not Applicable d. Length 63 feet e. Location Spillover Right center of dam f. Number and Type of Gates Not Applicable
OUTLET WORKS: Not Applicable
a. Type b. Location c. Entrance inverts d. Exit inverts e. Emergency draindown facilities
HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAGES: None
a. Type b. Location c. Records
MAXIMUM NON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE Not Available

Lionshead Lake Dam

#### APPENDIX C

#### POINT VIEW DAM HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

Note: This appendix was prepared from the microfiche file of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Resources for Point View Dam (NJ 00236), State File ID #555.

Possoic Volley Water Commission

PMP Inflow Hydrograph

With allewance for reservoir storage, the proposed spellway is adequate even during resold from the meximum probable maximum precipitation storm.

JCR 4-11-62 Pointview Recervoir, Dan Cappl. No. 555

Summary of fundings:

1. Gravity Spillway caction is structurally stable Pow

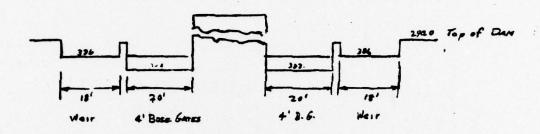
2. Certiful sections comply with rule and regulations. Stability cleck not prouble because of lack of information regarding analyses of soils to be used. However, plans and specifications show that sound engineering practices were followed in design. ROW

3. Hydrology and Hydraulies (checket by JCR.)

Dam designed for 2007 of which is
in excess of the probable maximum precipitation
storms

Ra Wellete May 16, 1962 CHAN DY DE Passo IC Velley labor Comm.

#### Cheek on Spillway Discharge



1. Spillway Elex 352.0 Boscule Gates Down

Broad crested Weir L = 40'

Q = C L H\$\frac{4}{2} C = 2.63

H = 4' H\$\frac{352}{2} = 8.0

Q = 2.63 × 40 × 8.0 = \$72' cfr. 464 cam

2. Spillway Elev. 386.0 Bascula Gates up

C relue for Gates = 3.40 to 3.60 (Ref. Charlotsburg Dam)

C " " Walr = 3.31

Usa. awarage C = 3.40

L = 76' H = 4' H = 8.0

Q = 3.60 × 76 × 8.0 = 2067 CPS 1126 Carm

3. Bascule Gares inoperative of Down (No Freeboard)

Hu = 4.0 Hw = 8.0 L = 36 C = 3.31

H8= 8.0 H8= 2243 L = 40 C = 2.63

ZQ = (3.31 × 36 × 8.0) + (2.63 × 40 × ZZ.63) = 3333 cfs, 1835 csm

953 2380

Dam	HOIGH	Les in Flood Kecure.		Estables	Max Soul	Ki	21.10	Myers Goff.
Wonaque	extrane							3720
har lotte burg								2810
Etholote								1300
Sunton								0/11
raister								08/2
Ort Code								2000
banton								695
olit Kat								740
Congressed Holley								1240
Signatura Liver	-							1970
Oruce Zun	erteme							3750
						-		-
Kint View	retreme							
cohoup					2012	1.82	1.35	1490
to tes down				A22.18	1797	,		1668
design flow	2			)	2700			2000
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3	ic Valley	2	Keint. Interest	11/1/		25.6	17.0		13.4		8.9	-	76		5.9		46		3.8		3.0		26		67		1.2					
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